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GOOD TECHNICAL REFORMS IN CH'ANG-CH'UN
TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT PLANT

- COMMUNIST CHINA -

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FOREWORD

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GOOD TECHNICAL REFORMS IN CH'ANG-CH'UN TELEPHONE
EQUIPMENT PLANT

- Communist China -

[Following is the translation of a news report in
Nan-fang Jih-pao, Canton, 11 April 1958, page 2.]

In Canton, the leading cadres of the Ch'ang-ch'un Telephone Equipment Plant held fast to the key problems in the plant's rectification and improvement movement and promoted the workers to carry out technical reforms. As a result, telephone equipment advanced a further step in production, quality and the reduction of production cost.

In this plant's technical reform activities, its workers responded to the appeal made by the leading cadres and aroused a high tide in which every group contributed some creations and every worker offered some suggestions. Of the 13 groups and about 100 workers in the whole plant, every worker and every group did contribute some suggestions and creations, which brought about great results to the plant. Kuang Ping-lin, an old technician in No.1 Workshop, after having researched for many days and nights, in one breath, contributed 23 reasonable suggestions. He also

created a multiple-blade chisel to replace the ordinary chisel, for the manufacture of telephone parts and the cast iron plates. This new creation reduced the manufacturing process of these parts from 9 to 4 steps, raising production efficiency 2.5 times and economized $\frac{1}{2}$ chin of cast iron (on the basis of one cast iron plate). Workers in the lathe department suggested that in the manufacture of iron bolt parts, the job of cutting the materials should be done by workers in the shearing machine department instead of the lathe department. As a result, each worker's daily production was raised from 300 to 5,000. In the past, this plant, in the manufacture of T-shape safety devices, used copper as raw material. From 1 chin of copper, 18 parts were manufactured. Now, No.18 copper plates are used as raw material, and from 1 chin of material, 48 parts can be manufactured. Production cost is greatly reduced. Engineer Chen Ch'eng-hui suggested that by wrapping the telephone wires with fibers, over which a coat of wax is added, it will give an added protection to the telephone equipment against moisture and will raise their quality.

In order to arouse a high tide of technical reforms to resolve the principal difficult problems, the leading cadres in this plant further promoted the workers to start a five-improvement movement (improve the tools, improve

the working methods, improve the technical equipment, improve technical control, and improve labor organization) and to implement the policy of operating the enterprise in a "more, faster, better and cheaper" manner. The workers made detailed calculations in the three aspects of economy, political ideology and the future development of the plant. For instance, in the calculation for economy, the workers found out that because their plant was technically backward, there were about 2,500 separate operations in the whole plant, compared with those in the Shanghai and Nanking plants, they were far too many and that the production cost per set of telephone machine was higher than that of a set produced by the Nanking plant by 19 yuan. The workers took apart the two machines, one from the Nanking plant and one of their own, and compared each part to find out the merit and demerit of each. Because the leading cadres were giving the correct direction for technical reforms, the workers were able to offer many valuable suggestions in resolving difficult problems. Within the last 20 days, they contributed some 217 reasonable suggestions, of which 65.4% were related to technical reforms. They had important effects in reducing production cost, raising quality and production out-put. After the plant carried out 52 suggestions and creations, 61 operations were reduced, 16,994 working hours

were economized, equivalent to 5,000 yuan. After all suggestions were carried out, 400-500 operations can be reduced and production cost for a telephone machine can be reduced by 14.6 yuan, and the total value of production, as compared to that of last year, will be increased by 120%. Product quality, within half of a year (originally one year) will catch up with that of the Nanking plant.

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